urly their CONGRESS

CUBAN BELLICERENCY AGAIN PRO-VOKES A PARLIAMENTARY WAR IN THE HOUSE.

BAILEY OF TEXAS TOOK A HAND IN THE CONTEST AMID EXCITE-MENT AND CONFUSION.

MR. HITT'S VERY ELOQUENT APPEAL

Berry of Kentucky Thinks a Little Blood-Letting Will Do I . Good. Spirited Debate in the S unte On Reducing the Numi or of Mail Carriers.

Washington, Jan. 19.-A spiri ed de bate was precipitated in the senate to day by the introduction of a resolution by Senator Hoar, providing for an inquiry by the committee on postoffices and post roads concerning the recent order of the postmaster general reducing the force of letter carriers in several cities of the country.

appropriations that the postmaster gen-eral had not at his fisposal sufficient funds to meet the needs of his depart-

ment.

At this point Mr. Wolcott said that he desired to call the senate's attention to the real basis of the trouble with the financial affairs of he postoffice depart-

"It is well understood," he said, "that the second-class mail of this country ab-sorbs 65 per cent of the expenses of the postoffice department and supplies only about 3 per cent of the revenues. This is the serious point of this discussion, and if congress should enact into law the measure relating to second-class matter, which will be laid before congress, the recurrence of the present difficulty will be obviated."

Mr. Wolcott called attention to the opposition of the publishers against the bill.

Mr. Allen spoke sareastically of the good times the people of New England were having under the Dingley law with their strikes and lockouts. He thought their strikes and lockouts. He thought that a good many of them would now have time to go to the postoffices to get their mail if it was not promptly delivered by a carrier. He thought the great points involved in the decision of postoffice finances was the charge that there was an annual leakage of from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 on account of the underweighing of mail matter.

"It is most remarkable," said Mr. Al "It is most remarkable, said Mr. Allen, that charges of such gravity should be made in the public prints, and yer, that the party in power should remain with reference to them as silent as the grave. If we only had the nerve to take hold of these frauds and eradicate them we should have money enough to put a corps of efficient letter carriers in every city in

Mr. Chandler objected to the present consideration of the Hoar resolution, and

went over. Mr. Tillman of South Carolina presented a resolution for which he asked immedi-ate consideration instructing the com-mittee on interstate commerce to inquire to what extent railroads issue passes; whether the railroads give transportation

whether the railroads give transportation for any other consideration than cash, and what arrangements they had with newspapers regarding transportation.

Mr. Cullom objected to the consideration of the resolution, as it would involve a long investigation by the committee, which was anxious to get some bills before converses during the present session. which was anxious to get some bins before congress during the present session.

He said he had no desire to evade the truth of any part of the investigation, but he was satisfied that the committee now has sufficient testimony before it to indicate the need of stringent legislation. It had been shown, he said, that in the sealing business not only outsiders but scalping business not only outsiders, but the agents of some railroads were en-

do not want to investigate throughout the year." said he, "but desire to pre-pare some bill which will cure the evils we have found."

have found."

Ir. Vest gave notice that he would be the consideramove tomorrow to take up for considera-tion the Teller resolution reported by the finance committee providing that bonds of

the United States may be paid in stand- / to better their condition. Hastily ard silver dollars.

The senate went into executive session, and at 5 o'clock adjourned.

House Proceedings.

House Proceedings.

Washington, Jan. 19.—When the house convened today the leaders on both sides were rallying their forces, and it was apparent that the battle over Cuba which raged yesterday was to continue today. The attendance on the floor and in the galleries was very large.

Mr. Linney (rep.) of North Carolina, from the committee on elections No. 1, reported that Mr. G. L. Comer had abandoned his contest against Henry G. Clayton, from the Third Alabama district, and a resolution was adopted declaring Mr. Clayton entitled to his seat.

Mr. Grout (rep.) of Vermont reported the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

Mr. Grout (rep.) of Vermont reported the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

Mr. Lacey (rep.) of Iowa asked consent for the consideration of a bill to extend the homestead laws to the territory of Alaska, and to grant a right of way to any railway company organized under the laws of any state. Mr. Lacey explained that applications were made to his committee by several companies projecting roads into Canada, and the committee had decided to report this general bill.

Mr. Simpson said the bill was too important to consider except by unanimous consent, and he objected.

Immediately afterwards the storm broke, and the battle over Cuba was once more on. Mr. Brucker (dem.) of Michigan asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution which was sent to the clerk's desk.

The speaker took occasion to examine

The speaker took occasion to examine

The speaker took occasion to examine the resolution, and while doing so Mr. Bailey, the leader of the minority, loudly demanded that the resolution be reported. The speaker thereupon directed the clerk to read the resolution, which proved to be a resolution to instruct the committee on foreign efficient report without tee on foreign affairs to report without further delay the senate Cuban belliger-ency resolution.

Like a flash Mr. Hitt, chairman of the

and post roads concerning the recent order of the postmaster general reducing the force of letter carriers in several cities of the country.

Senate Proceedings.

Washington, Jan. 19.—After the reading of the Journal in the senate, Mr. Vest of Missouri gave notice that he would, at the conclusion of the morning business, move to take up the Teller resolution, which was reported by the finance committee yesterday the finance consideration of the finance committee of the finance committee of the finance committee yesterday the finance committee yesterday in committee yesterday the finance consideration of the finance committee of the postmaster general, reducing the number of letter carriiers in some of the large cities on account of the deliciency in the free delivery appropriation, the resolution providing that the committee on postoffices and post roads should immediately ascertain what amount was necessary to present the finance of the yesterday in committee on yesterday in committee on yesterday in committee yesterday in committee on yesterday in committee yesterday in committee on yesterday in the yesterday in the post of the yester

shiall additional appropriation.

"If is absolutely intolerable," said Mr. Hoar, "that this great branch of the public service should stop or be crippled. Many of he smaller cities of the country are to be deprived practically of mail delivery facilities, and it is time something be done to avoid serious business embarrassment."

Mr. Allison urged that the postmaster general be sent a resolution inquiring if the issuance of such an order as had provoked this decision was necessary and what remedy was necessary. No suggestion had been made to the committee on appropriations that the postmaster general face that the postmaster general was necessary. No suggestion had been made to the committee on appropriations that the postmaster general face that a state of war existed in Cuba, the consul general of the United States at Havana be withdrawn and the government of Spain be notified of a suspension of diplomatic relations at that point.

Mr. Hitt quickly raised a point of order which Mr. Hepburn in the chair sustained.

appeal from the decision of the mir, said Mr. Lewis.
"And I make the point that the appeal
dilatory," exclaimed Mr. Dalzell (rep.) chair is dilatory, ' excl. of Pennsylvania.

The chair sustains the point of order. declared Mr. Hepburn, who directed the clerk to proceed with the reading. Ex-citement was at a boiling point and Mr. Terry (dem.) of Arkansas shouted his

"Can it be possible that we have reached the point where this side of the

house can not appeal from the decision of the chair?" he called.

Mr. Hepburn directed Mr. Terry to take his seat and the clerk went on with 1 he reading. Mr. Lewis found a parliamentary way

of discussing his amendment, however, by making a pro forma amendment to strike out the last word.

The reading of the bill went on, interrupted every few minutes by five-minrupted every few minutes by five-minute speeches from the democratic side on Cuba. Mr. Sulzer (dem.) of New York offered an amendment directing the president to notify Spain that unless the war ceased in thirty days he would recognize the independence of Cuba and enforce our position by force of arms, It went the way of its predecessors, but Mr. Sulzer managed to get five minutes on a pro-forma amendment, in the course of which he asked Mr. Hitt whether the committee on foreign affairs intended to suppress all resolutions and hills recognizing the rightful state of affairs in Cube.

Mr. Hitt paid no heed to this,
"The gentleman, tike his party, fails
to answer," exclaimed Mr. Sulzer, "I
refer him to the St. Louis platform."
(Democratic laughter and republican

refer him to the Sr. Louis platform" (Democratic laughter and republican person.

Mr. Wilson (dem.) of South Carolina presented the Cuban question in still another form in the hone of engrafting it in the bill. It provided for a change in the salary of the United States consulgeneral at Havana pending the termination of the present war. Mr. Wilson declared that it would be a blot on the name of the house of representatives if it prevented a vote on the question of war in Cuba; a blot in comparison to that of the law written in blood and of the law written so high that it can not be read.

Mr. Hitt's point of substitute in the substitute of the law written so high that it can not be read.

e read. Mr. Hitt's point of order disposed of

the law written so high that it can not be read.

Mr. Hitt's point of order disposed of this last amendment.

Mr. Hitt thought the spirit of yesterday's agreement had been violated and that the general debate should be curtailed somewhat. He asked that the debate be closed at 1 o'clock tomorrow, but finally agreed to go on.

Mr. Williams (dem.) of Mississippi gave notice that a motion would be made at the conclusion of the general debate to recommit the bill.

Mr. Hitt opened the general debate with a brief statement as to our foreign relations with Spain and Cuba and the course of the administration. The present executive, he said, had come into power a year ago. His sentiments were well known, On this floor and in all his public utterances he had shown his sympathy with any people struggling

to better their condition. Hastily he sketched the course of affairs since Mr. McKinley's advent to power.

Mr. Hitt said the president had immediately demanded the selease of the American prisoners in Cuba. In many cases his demands were complied with, but not in all. Then, by the hand of an assassin, the leader of the policy of stern oppression had failen. His successors pursued the same policy until overthrown. When the liberal ministry came in the president had again pressed for thrown. When the liberal ministry came in the president had again pressed for the release of the American prisoners. The ministry yielded at last and all had been given their freedom. But the president had gone further. He had protested with such emphasis and energy against the barbarities of the war and the policy of concentration that Gen. Weyler had been recalled in disgracy and the policy of cencentration had been abandoned. Further even than this the president had gone. He had notified the Sagasta ministry that the war must cease and proposals of settlement made within a reasonable time. These representations had been made owing to the great interest gil over the country in

within a reasonable time. These representations had been made owing to the great interest all over the country in the struggle the Cubans were making. The president's representations had been listened to by Spain, said Mr. Hitt, and the scheme of self-government modelled on that of Canada had been issued.

Whether it would be successful, said he, whether practical or sincere, many might doubt. Peynaps it would be a harsh judgment now, to say it had already failed. But that it was sincere, events had already made clear. Those who understood Spain and her machinations far better than we, had passed judgment and had already attempted to destroy the autonomy scheme and to pull down the Sagasta government which had proposed it. The commercial class in Havana. Cubans of Spanish birth, had vental their rage in riot and turbulence. They had threatened the very existence of Havana.

Every act of the president, continued

Figure 2. Figure 3. Every act of the president, continued Mr. Hitt, had shown the spirit which animated him in his public utterances in the past. He had achieved much in a few months, but he said he thought it unwise for the United States at this time to recognize the belligerency of the insurgents. insurgents.

Mr. Hitt admonished the members that a nation's action must be viudicated be-

a nation's action must be vindicated before the world.

A declaration of belligerency, he explained, would allow Spain's warships to
hunt our vessels on the high seas. In
the existing situation, good men sympathizing with Cuba's cause were constantly
making their way to the island. Supplies,
guns and ammunition were going from
the United States.

It was said that every pound of pow-der used in the cause of Cuba's freedom had come from this country. Members, he said, might ask why, with all these advantages in store for them, the agents of the Cuban republic in this city desired belligreport rights.

of the Cuban republic in this city desired belligerent rights.
"I could explain it," said Mr. Hitt, "but I prefer to do so in the words of one of these agents. 'We know, said this gentleman, 'that we have much to lose in the matter of supplies, but we also know that if Spanish cruisers began to stop American skippers it will not be long before a hasty shot is fired. With that shot, public opinion in Spain and the United States will plunge these countries into war; then our battle will be over.' That, perhaps, is a very just argument for the Cubans," continued Mr. Hitt, "but not for an American. If we gument for the Cubans," continued Mr.
Hitt, "but not for an American. If we
are to have war, let us face it directly,
not be forced into it by chance."
Mr. Hitt spoke of the Spanish authority in Havana as tottering between
forces without and tumultuous riots within but with impressive works warned

forces without and tumultuous riots within, but with impressive words warned the members that the vast responsibility of action wish the momentous consequences that might ensue, rested on the shoulders of the executive, not on members of congress who might be making species for popular approval.

"Let us remember," said he, "that we have a faithful pilot at the helm, and if the ship of state is near the rapids we should be patient and ready to support him if he takes the steps which the honor and interests of our country may de-

and interests of our country may de-

mand."

He referred to Gen. Lee as an officer of ability and experience who could be relied upon to guard zealously our honor at Havana and concluded with an eloquent appeal to the members of the house, though they might have differences, to drown all other voices as they did in the Venezulan crisis and stand by did in the Venezuelan crisis and star the president and the country. While he could not prophecy as to the future, he solemnly assured the house that the president would not disappoint the expectations of his countrymen.

Throughout Mr. Hitt's speech he was

listened to with the closest attention.
Members crowded about him and
thronged galleries leaned over to catch
his words. As he concluded a roar of
approval swept the floor and the gal-

Mr. Dinsmore (dem.) of Arkansas of the foreign affairs committee declared that the time had come for giving the Cubans the recognition they had so long sought. He arraigned Mr. Hitt and the republican side for alleged inconsistency, citing the Cuban policy under the Cleveland administration, and then branched off to tariff, civil service, bimetallism and various other topics.

Returning to Cuba, he declared that no act of this government could bring war with Spain. A bankrupt monarchy which could not put 30,000 ragged soldiers in the field would not enter upon a contest with the United States,

Mr. Adams (rep.) of Pennsylvania, a member of the foreign affairs committee and chairman of the sub-committee on the sub-committee and contrasted the inaction and apathy of the last administration toward Cuba with the achievements of this administration, dwelling particularly upon the release of all American prisoners in Cuba, the changes in the Spanish war methods and Mr. Dinsmore (dem.) of Arkansas of

dwelling particularly upon the release of all American prisoners in Caba, the changes in the Spanish war methods and the abandonment of the policy of con-centration. He maintained that the rec-ognition of belligerency was purely an executive function. "Did you not vote for belligerency in the last congress?" asked Mr. Sulzer. "I did." responded Mr. Adams, "but then we were seeking to protect Ameri-can protecty, that property is now de-

Spanish column, according to Gen, Luque, had 1 man killed and 21 wounded.

Cannes, South France, Jan. 19.—The health of Mr. Gladstone is fairly satis-factory. He went out for a drive yes-THE ANGLO SAXON CONTINUES TO terday. MAKE DEMANDS UPON THE WILY CELESTIAL.

The Grand Old Man.

HAS THE STUFF.

China Wants England to Aid in P:

A BIG FEE.

connection with the gang.

Havana is Quiet.

Brend Blats

railway station and the warehouses of

Mr. Gladstone.

Gladstone is visiting, telegraphed to-night that Mr. Gladstone's health was

LEE'S BIRTHDAY.

It Was Appropriately Observed Yes-

terday in Many Places.

At Savannah.

UNIVERSITY REGENTS.

RUSSIN'S BEAR'S GLORIOUS STAND

Some of the Inwardness in the Dreyfus Case-Emile Zola Preparing for His Defense-Anti-Jew Demonstrations.

Pekin, Jan. 18 .- (Delayed in transmission.)-The tsung li yamen (Chinese foreign office) has had another cenference on the subject of the loan, which is still unsettied. Besides the right to extend the Burmah railway through Yan Nun province, Great Britain asks the right to build railways through the province. right to build railways through the province of Sze-Schman (north of Yan Nun) and a third treaty port is demanded, the identity of which no doubt is Hsiang Yin, situated in the anti-foreign province of Hu-Nan (which Japan proposed to open at the time of the Simonoseki negotiations). The proposed opening of the port of Talien Wan (c), the Lio Tang peninsula and north of Port Arthur) continues to be the chief difficulty. Russia desires to keep the whole of the Manchuria peninsula for he self. Neither power is willing to yield on this point and the question is no longer a commercial one. It has become a political question.

PLUCICY JAPAN.

onfronts the Powers and Will Act

Confronts the Powers and Will Act Vigorously if Necessary.
Yokohama, Jan. 19.—The British battleship Centurion, flag ship of the British squadron in Chinese waters, has arrived at Nagasaki. The organ of the government repronches Russia, Germany and France with following a selfish policy in the far east and adds:
"Japan will avoid alliances, but she is prepared to act vigorously, if necessary, for the maintenance of peace."

SOME INWARDNESS.

An Irrepressible Woman Let the Cat Out of the Bag.

An Irrepressible Woman Let the Cat Out of the Bag.

London, Jan. 19.—With every show of appreciation the Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon prints prominently an article purporting to give the inwardness of the Dreyfus case and explains that the document, in addition to the evidence on which the government found the prisoner guilty, was obtained in the following manner from the German military attache, von Funcke:

"Nine or ten months before the arrest of Dreyfus, von Funcke was suddenly removed from his post. The explanation of his removal throws a curious light on the Dreyfus case and explains in some measure the attitude of the government. When his predecessor, Baron von Huene, left Paris he handed von Funcke a list of persons in France who were in relation with the German intelligence office, enjoining him to never let it out of his hands. Von Funcke carried the document in a leather bag around his neck. Shortly after entering upon his duty, an incident occurred whereby a woman of ill repute obtained the document and took it to the foreign office where it was hastily photographed and returned to her, she returning it to von Funcke, who in the meanwhile had discovered his loss, and like an honest soldier a dattache hastened to inform the G rman government of his mishap, hence his recall. government of his mishap, hence his re-

"Curiously enough, the woman refused

compensation, though a large sum was offered her. "With the photograph of the document, "With the photograph of the document, the French government went deliberately to work, and I am assured on good authority, that leaves no room for debate, the name of Dreyfus appeared on it, but it being a common name in both Germany and France, suspicion did not immediately fall on the officer subsequently condemned. Later it served as confirmatory evidence." arrests. Then the students attempted a rescue and a general scuffle resulted, the police making twelve additional arrests.

Britain's Warships.

London, Jan. 19.—The British admiralty has just issued a list of whereabouts of the warships of Great Britain in the far east. It shows that the first-class twin screw armored cruiser Undaunted, and the twin screw sloop Algerine are at Kiao Chau bay.

disorders today in the poor quarter of Ancona, which is inhabited by anarchists and socialists. A number of men and women attempted to barriende the streets, but the police closed the thoroughfares and arrested several. Troops are scouring the cauntry, arresting suspicious bands of tramps.

The agitation against the point of the poor quarter of Ancona, which is inhabited by anarchists and socialists. A number of men and women attempted to barriende the streets, but the police closed the thorough the poor quarter of Ancona, which is inhabited by anarchists and socialists. A number of men and women attempted to barriende the streets, but the police closed the thorough the police closed the police closed the thorough the police closed the police closed the thorough the police closed the police clos

Anti-Hebrew Trouble. Algiers, Jan. 19.—The students have engaged in a violent anti-Hebrew demonstration yesterday evening. They were dispersed by the police.

Emile Zoln.

Paris, Jan. 19.—It is said Emil Zola has already prepared his defense, and that he will call 250 witnesses, including handwriting experts, when he is tried for publicly accusing a number of French officials in connection with the Dreyfus proceedings. Anacona. ceedings.

Foundered at Sen.

Belfast, Jan. 19.—The British steamer Herbert, hailing from Leith, has founder-ed on the county Down coast, about six miles from Gunn island. The captain was saved, but it is believed that the othmuch as had been hoped at Cannes. The facial neuralgic pains persist with daily fluctuations, owing to the cold winds and wet weather, but the complaint is quite local. His physicians advise his health has not suffered, his strength is good, his appetite excellent, he joins the family at meals and takes regular drives, weather permitting. It is not true that the family has been summoned. Lord Stewart Rennell, with whom Mr. Gladstone is visiting, telegraphed to ers of the crew, numbering seven, are lost.

HAWAHAN CABINET.

Pardons May be Granted to Those Engaged in Rebellion.

Engaged in Rebellion.

Honolulu, Jan. 12, via San Francisco,
Jan. 19.—A long and important cabinet
meeting was held yesterday. The main
subject under discussion was pardons to
be granted on the 17th. It is understood
the council of state will be asked to restore civil rights to all who took part in
the uprising in 1895. The men found
guilty of participation in the rebellion
have been at large on parole. An effort
will now be made to make their pardon
complete.

STUDENTS DISPERSED.

They Shouted Against Emile Zola

They Shouted Against Emile Zola and the Hebrews.

Paris, Jan. 19.—A band of 200 students paraded the boulevard Des Capucines with the intention of making a demonstration before the Military club, but they were dispersed.

A demonstration in which 1000 students took part occurred at 5 o'clock before the pantheon. The students shouted against Zola and the Hebrews, They were driven away by the police, who split the mob up into noisy groups, which then began parading in various parts of the Latin quarter, where there was much exictement.

LIVE STOCK MEN

SAN ANTONIO CONVENTION THE PEST IN THE HISTORY OF THE ASSOCIATION.

FEEDING OF STOCK WAS DISCUSSED

The Horn Fly Question Buzzed-Officers Were Elected for the Ensuing Year and the Convention Adjourned Sine Die.

China Wants England to Aid in Ping the Japanese Indemnity.

London, Jan. 19.—Sir Michael Higks-Beach, secretary of the exchequer, in speaking at Bristol today, announced that China had approached England for assistance to pay the Japanese indemnity, and that the negotiations were still pending. The newspaper statements on the subject he characterized as inaccurate and incomplete. The government was not ashamed of these negotiations, and he believed the country would approve them. He could see no reason why foreign powers should object. But if the negotiations failed Great Britain would take her stand on existing treaty rights.

Replying to a deputation of sugar refinery workmen that waited upon him today, Sir Michael said the government had readily accepted Belgium's invitation to a sugar conference, and would do its best to secure a satisfactory result. He added that he believed the feelings of the country were so strong a favor of cheap segar that any proposal 9 prevent the importation of bounty-paid sugars would meet great opposition. San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 19.—(Special.)

The Seventh annual convention of the Texas Live Stock association came to a close at noon today. In many respects the convention just closed has been the best in the history of the association. It has certainly been the largest attended. The members as a rule have paid closer attention to the discussion of various questions of interest to the stock men, and those of them who participated in the discussions handled their subjects in a most able manner.

At the session this morning there was an extended discussion on the best method of feeding cattle for export.

Some took the ground that it was necessary to feed both cottonseed meal and corn meal, a greater quantity of the latter toward the end of feeding. Others took a different view. It was decided to ask the state agricultural department to experiment in the matter, and

More About he American Crooks and

More About he American Crooks and
Their Swindling Schemes.

Mexico Citq, Jan. 19.—Duke de Arcos
the Spanish minister here, has rendered
his decision in the dispute between Mexico and Guntemala arising out of incursions into Mexican territory by Guntemallan wood-cutters. The case had excited much interest and nearly led to
war, owing to the strong sentiment regarding the matter in both countries.
The mini me has fired the amount to
be paid arties interested, which, it is
believed, will aggregate half a million
dollars. The governments of Guntemala
and Mexico presented him with a fee
of \$50,000 in gold in recognition of his
services. Duke de Arcos married an
American lady and they will shortly return to Spain, he having beer relieved
at this post.

The revelations regarding the operations of the gang of American crooks
with Mexican allies continues to be
made, and they show a most surprising
series of swindles, including the well
known gold bricks trick, robbing by
means of rendering the victinus insensible
with knock-out drops, cheating at cards
and poisoning race horses on which the
public had bet heavily, etc.

Taylor of this city was lured by the
gang into a commy town, where he was
oda he would; ger large orders, and was
rendered insensible by drugged beer and
robbed of his dimnords and money. The
police are masking fresh arr is, and one
prisoner is a man who had begun libe;

The garingt live Mexican Teredia and the association as delega at to

The police are masking fresh arr is, and one
prisoner is a man who had begun libe;

The following were appointed repseat the social part and selega at to

The following were appointed repseat the social part and selega at to

The following were appointed repseat the association as delega at to

police are making fresh arrests, and one prisoner is a man who had begun libel suits against the Mexican other papers which have cposed his

death of W. L. Tamblyn and W. C.
Lewis were passed.

The following were appointed represent the association as delega 3 to the National Stock Raisers' convention, which meets at Denver on January 25:

M. Sansom, Homer Eads, James Mc-Lymont, C. W. Standart, A. E. Jackson, J. M. Chittim, J. W. Kokernut, D. K. Furnish, I. T. Pryer, John B.ccker, N.
L. Crouch, George B. Loving, C. B.
Lucas, A. I. Reed, V. P. Brown, Sol Meyer, John Bennett, Charles Schreiner, John Nesbit, W. W. Miller, George West, M. Halff, John T. Lytle, and all other members who cared to attend, Officers were elected as follows:

John T. Lytle, president; C. B. Lucas, first vice president; J. F. Green, second vice president; V. P. Brown, secretary.

The executive committee consists of

Washington, Jan. 19.—Gen. Lee cabled the state department at 2:41 o'clock this afternoon that all was quiet at Havana. He also reported that the decree issued November 4, last, admitting free imported cattle into Cuba until January 18, has been extended until March 10, 1898, under the same conditions contained in the first decree. Orders were today telegraphod to Capt. Higsbee of the battleship Maine, at Key West, to join the north Atlantic s dron for drills and maneuvers when airal Sicard passes Key West on the 19 to the Tortugas harbor. It is extra the whole squidton will be also the powder will be burned in drills near there. second vice president; V. P. Brown, secretary.

The executive committee consists of the following: Charles Schreiner, Kerrville; John Todd, Corpus Christi, M. om, Alvarado; So. west and I. T. yor, San Antonio; John Clare, Bestille; George B. Loving and A. S. Reed, Fort Worth; James McLymont, Del Rio.

Thanks were returned to all the deller. The Bad Students.

Algiers, Jan. 19.—The students tried to burn an effigy of M. Zola, but the police prevented them. Several were injured in the collisions and there were five

Rio.

Thanks were returned to all the daily, and weekly and agricultural press of the state for favors extended.

An invitation from the city of Galveston to hold the next convention in that city was accepted upon condition that the people of the city should lend their influence toward returning the convention to San Antonio the following year, if San Antonio should ask for the same.

Rome, Jan. 19,-There were renewed isorders today in the poor quarter of The Postal Telegraph Company Has

Reached There and Will Open an Office.

Open an Office.

Taylor, Tex., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—Mr. J. C. Grantham has purchased 400 yearlings in this county at \$7 and \$9 per bead.

The Postal Telegraph company has a force of men at work here on the new line. The line will soon be connected from Galveston to Dallas, as 500 men are at work. The company will open an office in this city in a few days.

Maj. J. S. Crawford of The Statesman was here on business today.

The Katy and International Railroad companies have both been making some improvements at their depots.

Quite a number of our society young people are interested in the success of the Charaty ball to be given by the ladies of Austin on January 20, and a number expect to attend.

The annumcement of Hon. A. S. Burleson of Travis county in The Statesman today was read with a great deal of in. is spreading. A crowd assembled in front of the town at Sinagalia and de-manded relief. The mayor gave a con-ciliatory reply, but the mob invaded the ranway station and the warehouses of Prince Ruspoli, where they said a quan-tity of grain was stored. The troops finally restored order. There has been another slight disturb-ance at Macera, about twenty miles from

London, Jan. 19 .- An official statement issued tonight reasserts that there is no cause for alarm as to Mr. Gladstone's health, although it is not benefited as much as had been hoped at Cannes, The leson of Travis county in The Statesman today was read with a great deal of in-terest here, as Mr. Burleson has many friends and supporters in this city and

Judge W. K. Makemson of Georgetown was here today on his way home from Washington. He says the Green men

MARYLAND SENATORSHIP.

MARYLAND SENATORSHIP.

A Possible Combination That May Elect a Baltimore Man.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 19.—The senate and house met in joint session today, and after casting one ballot for United States senator to succeed A. P. Gorman adjourned until tomorrow. The ballot resulted as follows: McComas, 36; Shaw, 11; Shyrock, 2; Milliken, 2; Barber, 6; Urner, 1; Gorman, 46; Finley, 2; Parren, 6; Lowndes, 1. \Total, 113. Necessary to a choice, 57; absent, 4.

The outcome of the day's ballot was a distinct disappointment to the followers of Judge McComas, they having confidently expected a gain of at least eight more votes than they got. Their failure is not thought to indicate the possible re-appearance of Postmaster General Gary as a candidate, as these votes are looked upon as his whenever he wants them. There are many who confidently expect a Shyrock landslide within a few days, if some one else is not chosen within that time.

Indications of an attempt at coalition between the "faithful eleven" and the democratic members for the purpose of electing a Baltimore city man are growing stronger every hour. Such a combination would probably mean Shaw or Matser. Richmond, Ga., Jan. 19.—Gen. R. E.
Lee's birthday was celebrated here today by the closing of public schools,
banks, public offices and business exchanges. Addresses were made at the Soldiers' home and Lee Camp hall. At Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 19.—Lee's birthday was celebrated here today by a parade of troops, and tonight by a reception. Gen. Ellwel S. Otis, U. S. A., commanding the department of Colorado, had accepted an invitation from the commanding officers to review the parade, but telegraphed this morning from Augusta, where he has been presiding over a special session courtmartial, that he was unavoidably detained.

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Galveston. Tex., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—
The board of regents of the State University met here today. University hall, an addition to the Medical College, do nated by Geo. W. Brackenridge of San Antonio, was accepted. Forty-six thousand dollars were appropriated for the medical branch of this University at the decided to add another building to the equipment of the main University at the equipment of the main University at the equipment of the main University at the equipment of the large increase in attendance. Twenty-five thousand dollars were appropriated for the prince consort.

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